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BOYS IN BLUE

On Their Way to Fraternize at the Falls City.

THE MASON AND DIXON RUBICON

Will be Crossed by a Host of the Nation's Defenders.

WHERE ROUSING WELCOME WAITS

Them From Their Former Martial Opponents—The Greatest Crowds Which Ever Attended Similar Meetings Will be Present at Louisville. The New Jersey Members the First to Reach the Ground—The City One Mass of Bunting and National Flags.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—Visitors poured into the Falls City to-day from the south as well as from the north side of the river. Veterans who attended former national encampments of the G. A. R. say they never saw such a large attendance on the first day of the great reunion week. All railways had extra trains, which were heavily loaded. Many Sons of Veterans are here en route to their national encampment at Knoxville next week. There are others here who never attended these encampments before, and who are now en route to the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Cincinnati the first of next week and to the dedication of the national park on the battlefield of Chickamauga the last of next week.

This is the third national encampment held south of Mason and Dixon's line and it so happens that three other great events elsewhere next week bring many through Louisville now. There is no doubt of the fulfillment of the general prediction that there will be more Union veterans together this week than ever before. The losses by death yearly increase, but the desire to visit old battle fields and confer with confederate veterans, who are doing everything to entertain their northern visitors, has attracted thousands who have not heretofore attended a national encampment.

CONFEDERATES ATTENDING.

The Confederate veterans are here in force. The comrades hunt up members of their old regiments and brigades and then meet confederates belonging to regiments and brigades that opposed them, when they confer about how things went on both sides and have such reunions as have not been seen since the service of over thirty years ago.

The decorations may have been richer in triumphal arches and other designs at one or two other encampments, but at none was a city so profusely or generally decorated with American flags as Louisville to-day. Its business blocks, public and private buildings and homes are literally covered with festoons of red, white and blue, with the American flag as the center piece of every conceivable design. The flag is the thing that is displayed everywhere, and no city ever had more bunting out than this city shows to-day. The distinctive feature of the decorations is the use of the red, white and blue to the exclusion of every other color, even the evergreen arches. The portraits of all union generals are displayed in unlimited profusion. The confederate veterans participated in all this decorating, as well as in the entertaining.

The words of Waterson about this occasion have been heard all over the country, but the deeds of Haldeman will be known only by those who see the Courier Journal building which is completely enveloped in decorations of the American colors in the most artistic designs.

NEW JERSEY TO THE FRONT.

The Kentucky posts have been busy to-day escorting visiting comrades from the depot, and the confederate veterans participated most heartily in escorting and welcoming visitors. The first post to arrive in a body was No. 33, of Newark, N. J., to-day. It was followed by many others. The committee on escort estimates that there are 10,000 visitors here to-night. Commander-in-chief Lawler arrives to-morrow at 7:30 a. m., escorted by Columbia Post, of Chicago. On his arrival a salute will be fired and he will be escorted to the Galt House by the Louisville and other Kentucky posts and the citizens committee. Senior Vice Commander Birchfield and the Pennsylvania posts will be received with another salute and escort parade to-morrow noon, and Rear Admiral F. K. Allen, commanding the naval veterans, to-morrow afternoon.

The arrangements are complete for the guidance and entertainment of visitors, but none more than those of Chairman Robert Brown for the work of newspaper men at press headquarters. The St. Paul and Denver delegations arrive to-morrow to open quarters for the contest for the next encampment. To-morrow there will be receptions to Commander Lawler and staff, and the flag-ship and other ships of the fleet will be put in commission at 4 p. m., followed at night by the watch of naval veterans and by camp fires. The parade of the naval veterans occurs Tuesday morning and of the G. A. R. posts on Wednesday morning.

New York's Delegation.

New York, Sept. 8.—Three hundred members of the Grand Army left the city to-day for Louisville. Edward J. Atkins, department commander of the state of New York, was with the party. The delegation went in four special cars. The route will be via Albany, Utica and Buffalo, and it is expected to fill two more cars with delegations picked up on the way. The train, which is known as the department commander's train, will stop at all stations, that members of the army throughout the state may join the official party. The delegation starting from here comprises representatives of all the posts in the city, Brooklyn and Long Island.

Veterans' Day.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 8.—The executive committee of the exposition of Atlanta has not apart Saturday, the 21st of September as Blue and Gray day and all veterans are cordially invited to be present in attendance on that day.

TWENTY PEOPLE INJURED

By the Breaking of an Axle—Serious Wreck on the Cherokee Branch.

CHEROKEE, Kas., Sept. 8.—Further particulars of the wreck last night of the west-bound passenger train on the Cherokee branch of the Memphis railroad, were obtained to-day. Twenty persons were more or less hurt. The wreck occurred at Lightning Creek, about a mile west of Monmouth and was caused by the breaking of an axle on the rear coach. The breakdown occurred at a point 400 feet from the bridge. The car broke loose from the train after being dragged 200 feet and rolled over into the ditch, which was filled with backwater from the creek.

The accident caused the other cars to pitch and rock so badly that when the bridge was reached the baggage car struck the side timbers of the bridge and caused the whole structure to give way thus precipitating all the other cars into the stream below, which is swollen from recent rains. The front coach followed the baggage car into the stream and rested partly upon the baggage car which kept it from sinking into the water. The smoking car turned completely over and is now lying bottom up in the creek. The passengers who had been but slightly hurt, broke in the windows and pulled the women and wounded men out. The wounded were taken to Fort Scott on a special train sent to the scene of the wreck. Those who were able to be moved have been sent to their homes. Among those most seriously injured are:

Mrs. E. Stewart, McCune, arm lacerated.

Miss Moore, Webb City, Mo., head bruised.

Mrs. A. R. Harper, Monmouth, shoulder lacerated and arm cut.

John Gregg, McCune, shoulder dislocated.

Kov. I. L. Bramhill, McCune, badly bruised and nearly drowned.

Lizzie Bradley, Cherokee, hip dislocated.

Henry B. Ford, Pittsburg, Kansas, arm broken.

Mrs. Trinolds, Cherokee, internal injuries.

Miss Eva Baird, Deland, Fla., internal injuries.

Jerry Botkin, Cherokee, jaw dislocated.

W. F. Homer, Kansas City, arm broken.

A dozen others were painfully scratched and bruised. The cars and bridge are completely wrecked.

DIDN'T LIKE THE TRIP.

A Huntington Telegraph Operator Just Returned From England.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 8.—J. H. Moseley, a telegraph operator working for the Chesapeake & Ohio here, but whose home is in Richmond, Va., has recently returned from Liverpool, England. Moseley was a few months ago a resident of New York City. He got out of employment and he and another young fellow got drunk and proceeded to the docks, where a man named Goldsmith soon had them employed as cattle tenders on an out-going vessel. When they arrived at the English port they were penniless and for days walked the streets in hunger.

They applied to the American consul for assistance but were refused everything, but a five-cent stamp with which they wrote home. They put in most of the time until the arrival of funds from this country at a workhouse, picking oakum for a couple of slices of bread daily. Moseley says many young men are steered on to these vessels like he was and many of them never live to see home again.

KEPT DYNAMITE AT HOME.

The Dynamite Explodes, Killing Four Persons and Injuring Three Others.

DUMQUE, Iowa, Sept. 8.—Edward Latahaw, a sub-contractor on the government work on the Mississippi river, had six hundred pounds of dynamite stored away in the cellar of a house at Specht's Ferry, twelve miles north of here. To-day his son, while practicing with a revolver, missed the target, the bullet entering the cellar and firing the dynamite. The house was blown to splinters and the following persons killed:

Edward Latahaw and his wife, Charity; Ray Latahaw, twelve years; Mat Latahaw, eight years, all of Victory, Wis.; Hans Bjornstad, of LaCrosse, Wis.

Wounded are: Mat Faber, of Wabash, may die; Ed Benen, of Lansing, eye knocked out and badly bruised; Mabel Latahaw, skull fractured.

The dead are terribly mangled. A four-year-old baby in the party escaped unhurt. Glass in buildings in the hamlet was all broken and boats on the opposite side of the river considerably damaged. A special train from Dubuque took physicians to the scene and brought the wounded to the hospital here.

Latahaw's body was found two hundred yards away, his head partly buried in the earth. The boy who did the shooting was thrown over the tops of high trees, falling to the earth in a shapeless, unrecognizable mass.

The hamlet has every appearance of being swept by a cyclone, there being scarcely a sound building left. The noise of the explosion was heard at Plattville, Wis., ten miles away, and parties six miles up the river thought a steamboat had burst its boilers.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Probability of a General Strike—The Action Taken is Unknown.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Sept. 8.—The situation throughout the coke region to-night is one of uncertainty, caused by the probability of a general strike this week. Reports from the various plants are to the effect that secret meetings were held, but what action the coke makers took cannot be learned.

Killed Himself, not Shot His Wife.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 8.—At Ottawa Beach this afternoon Jacob VanRy, owner and captain of the little schooner Three Sisters, shot his wife three times, then turned the pistol upon himself, sending a bullet into his brain. The man died instantly, but the woman may recover.

Tornado in Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kas., Sept. 8.—Emporia and vicinity was visited by a tornado about 5 o'clock this afternoon which did \$50,000 worth of damage at the state normal school. Considerable other damage was done down town.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Preaches a Sermon Upon His European Impressions.

COMPARES THE TWO REPUBLICS

Of France and the United States. Notwithstanding the Frivolity of the French People, There is a Strong Underlying Religious Sentiment. The Pope and His Marvelous Physique—An Interesting Discourse.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons delivered a sermon to-day upon the results of his observations during his recent trip to Europe.

"The first subject which naturally occurs to me," said the cardinal, "regards my several visits to the pope. Represent to yourself a man in his eighty-sixth year, pale and emaciated with the pallor almost of death upon him, and this pallor intensified by the white cassock and zucchetto which he habitually wears. His body is also more bent than it was eight or ten years ago, but his eye is bright and penetrating; his voice is strong and sonorous; his intellect is remarkably clear and luminous; his memory is most tenacious, which enables him to recall events accurately which occurred eight years ago. He has also an astonishing power of physical endurance, which enables him to hold audiences for several consecutive hours, treating on most important subjects with cardinals and foreign representatives, as well as with private individuals, and passing with ease and elasticity of mind from one subject to another. He is remarkably familiar with the public events of the day.

The holy father naturally rejoices at the religious progress of the United States and takes a deep interest in our political and social institutions and admires our republic, as we have authority without despotism and liberty without license, and where our strength lies in the intelligence and patriotism of our people. For eighteen years the pope has lived within the walls of the vatican, except when he takes some recreation in the vatican gardens. He sometimes retires to these gardens and resides in the summer house during the heated term.

A COMPARISON MADE.

The cardinal here drew a brief comparison between the French government and that of the United States, with regard to the presence of religion in all branches of our government, and the absence in that of France.

"But," he added, "I am happy to say that the spirit of religion is still deeply rooted in the greatness of the French people."

Contrasting the religious liberty which prevails in the United States with the lack of it in certain European countries, the speaker cited instances of civil episode of our religious institutions and added:

"Thank God we enjoy in this country the utmost liberty of worship and freedom of conscience. We have a fair field and no favor.

"Relative to the government of the people," he continued, "in continental Europe, the taxes are enormously heavy and are most minute and searching in their application. The reason for this is obvious. The European powers have immense standing armies, which are a drain on the material, moral and industrial resources. We have no large army and unless we consider as such our grand army of pensioners, whose claims for their patriotic service will expire some time in the next century, we have no formidable or threatening neighbors at our door. The day that a monarchy would be established in close proximity to us, on the American continent would be the beginning of our trouble."

CONDITION OF THE MASSES.

The speaker admonished his hearers not to imagine from his remarks that the masses in Europe are poor, miserable, unhappy and discontented. On the contrary he found the people comfortably clad and happy and contented, in spite of the heavy burden of taxation. One reason for this, in the cardinal's opinion, is the fact that the agricultural districts have not been abandoned for the cities.

"The people of the agricultural districts," he exclaimed, "are not yet infected with the fever that burns in the hearts of our farmers, in hurrying from the country to the city and hastening to get rich. This is a serious misfortune with us. Our farmers are abandoning the lands for the towns."

"In making these comparisons between our European brothers and ourselves," said the cardinal, in conclusion, "it cannot be denied that we have yet some lessons to be learned from our older brothers in Europe; there are evils to be redressed, some abuses to be corrected, and there are some vulnerable spots in our political and social armor. But, after making these admissions, we have reason to be proud of our nation's past and hopeful of our nation's future. May our glorious republic continue for ages yet to come, rest secure under God's providence, in the intelligence of a patriotic and devoted people."

Coaching Accident.

CLIFTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—A coaching party from New York City met with a serious accident near here this afternoon.

The coach was overturned and thirty men, women and children had been on top of the vehicle and many more inside. All were more or less injured. One boy was killed.

To Hunt Indians.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Burns, Ore., telegraphs as follows: Armed men are leaving this town and vicinity daily for the Stead's mountain country, evidently for hunting purposes, but the more knowing ones here think they are going for a different purpose, and unless the agents of the reservation Indians recall them at once, they will probably not have so many Indians to care for the coming winter.

Tried to Blow Up a Church.

GREENVILLE, Mich., Sept. 8.—An attempt was made this morning about 4 o'clock to blow up the First Congregational church, of this city, with dynamite. The charge not being put under far enough, little damage was done.

THE YACHTS RE-MEASURED.

Something of a Mystery in the Second Measurement—Dunraven Was a Mascot Now.

New York, Sept. 8.—The yachts, Defender and Valkyrie were both re-measured at the Erie Basin to-day. They arrived at the basin about the same time 10:10 a. m. Hyslop, the official measurer, was waiting for them, and got to work with his steel tape on the water line measurement, as promptly as possible. The racers lay in pretty much the same position as on last Friday, when they were first measured, Valkyrie being just outside the westerly dry dock, and Defender to the eastward of her, within touch. Mr. Hyslop would not say at that time why he had come to make a second measurement.

If Valkyrie accomplished nothing else while in the basin, she got back her black goat mascot. This worthy animal is the property of Dick Burke, the wide-awake watchman of the dock. Burke loaned the goat to Captain Cranfield when Valkyrie was first dry docked, but on Tuesday last, when the yacht returned to the Robins yard, she determined to leave the vessel and return to her duties on the dock. Burke was very glad to see her again, for he placed high value on her worth as a mascot, at the following will show:

A VALUABLE GOAT.

"Five months ago," said Dick to a reporter to-day, between sentences in which he informed hundreds of sight-seers that the yacht had been in the basin and gone away, "that goat came to me without any advance from me. My wife and I were just then taking care of three of our boys who were very sick with the measles. My wife said she would look out for the creature for a time anyway, and we did take care of her. Would you believe that from that moment our youngsters began to pick up and it was only a short time until they were all well and eating as much as ever."

Yesterday Burke saw Lord Dunraven on the City of Bridgeport, Valkyrie's tender, and had quite a conversation with him. The goat question was referred to testily by Valkyrie's commander and seriously by Dick Burke. At a rate, before the City of Bridgeport left the dock one of her crew stepped up alongside of Burke and made known the lord's desire to have the goat on his yacht during a race. Burke consented, but the three young lords who were clustered about their father, wore long faces when their pet was taken away.

"My wife will never forgive me if they do any harm to her," said Dick Burke, as his mascot was led aboard the Bridgeport.

THOSE RE-MEASUREMENTS.

At the New York Yacht Club during the afternoon, few members were present, to-day being Sunday, and the officials there were ex-Commodore Kane, chairman of the regatta committee; ex-Commodore E. E. Chase, chairman of the house committee, and Supt. Olsen. All of the gentlemen at first pretended ignorance of the fact that the yachts had been re-measured.

When Commodore Kane was assured by a reporter of the Associated Press that the latter did know about it he replied: "Well, I have had no official notification."

"Did you know that the measures were to be taken and why?" was asked. "On the America's cup committee will have charge of all that," was the diplomatic answer.

Mr. Kane also expressed the opinion that whatever had been done no figures were likely to be given out to-night.

Mr. Chase and Superintendent Olsen both denied that they had any information on the subject, and the mystery grew.

Superintendent Olsen remarked, in a conversation which followed, that, if the ships had been re-measured, it might have been because some ballast had been shifted, but nobody dared to suggest that either side had demanded a re-measurement. All agreed on one thing, however, that, whatever the cause of Mr. Hyslop's action to-day, there can scarcely be discovered in any mistake that may have been made enough of a difference between the racers, assuming that the error, if any, was in Valkyrie's favor, to overcome the decisive eight minutes forty-nine seconds by which Defender won yesterday.

OPINION IN ENGLAND

As to the First of the Yacht Races—The Standard Gives It Up.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Daily News this morning says of Saturday's yacht race: Valkyrie III. was beaten in a contest said to have been a test on all points of sailing. New conditions of wind and weather may easily give her a victory still.

The Morning Post says: Too much should not be said of Saturday's race, since it was Valkyrie's first after her voyage, while it must not be forgotten that the course was more familiar to Defender's skipper. The only drawback might have been avoided in the pressure of the pleasure fleet. That the best boat may win is the wish of all true sportsmen.

The Standard says: Not only in the long heat to windward, but in the run back also, Defender showed herself to be distinctly superior to Valkyrie III. The race does not afford a ground for hope that the tables will be turned. Possibly, as everyone was mistaken as to the relative performance of the racers in a light wind, they may also wrongly estimate their powers in a strong one.

The Chronicle says: We do not give up hope yet. Perhaps Valkyrie III's skipper was not quite so sharp in taking advantage of the shifty winds of New York bay as those to the major born. If these contests are to continue, Congress must step in and compel excursion steamers to keep off of the course.

Meaning of Valkyrie.

The name of Lord Dunraven's yacht is pronounced Val-kir-eh, with the accent on the second syllable. The word signifies "chooser of the slain." It comes from the Icelandic Valkyrie, more familiar in the German form, Walkure. In the Norse mythology it means one of the virgin attendants of Odin, who carry to Valhalla heroes slain in battle.

LONDON FINANCIAL MARKETS.

The American Securities Show Up Strongly in the Market.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Money shows a condition of extreme ease and bullion continues to flow in from abroad and all indications point to a continuance of the present plethora. Mines show an un-

diminished strength, though the cautious are inclined to reduce their holdings, owing to the irresponsible character of much of the business. Most of the securities were languid, but there was renewed activity in Argentine, municipal and American breweries owing to the settlement of the beer war in Chicago. There was little change in foreigners. Indian governments were in favor, home railroads were firm, Americans showed a strong undertone and business fairly brisk with the outlook steadily improving helped by a belief that America is being weaned from bimetalism.

The following showed advances for the week: Reading firsts, Chesapeake & Ohio, Erie second, Pennsylvania, Reading, Golds and Northern Pacific preferred.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Reports Show the Insurgents to be Losing Ground—A Village Burned.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—A third army corps of 20,000 is to be organized ready to sail for Cuba in November in case of necessity. Official advices have been received from Cuba that the Spanish defeated the insurgents at Sabonocul on Friday. The insurgents had ten killed and the Spanish one. A Spanish deserter was recaptured and shot.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Insurgents encountered a detachment of Amaro near Sagua la Grande and demanded their surrender. A refusal was given them, when they attacked, but were repelled, and four of their number killed and six wounded. They then burned the village, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Lieut. Colonel Vazquez, at the farm of Montecarlo, in the district of Remedios, had a fight with a band of insurgents, who retreated leaving five killed and twelve wounded. Of the troops one corporal was killed and two soldiers wounded. Major Oliver attacked their rear guard, and killed four and wounded six of them. The squadron of Camajuani went in pursuit and killed four more.

PERU'S PRESIDENT

Inaugurated Amid General Festivity—His Cabinet Named.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Sept. 8.—Lima presents a gay spectacle to-day, the festival being in honor of the assumption of the office of president by Senor Nicol Piola, who was recently elected to it. The streets are filled with a great throng of both sexes and of all classes of people. The route to the palace is lined with troops, and flags are flying from all points, while along the streets at different points arches have been erected. The houses along the route are covered with gay wreaths and bright flowers.

President Piola made an attempt this morning to go to the cathedral to attend mass, but he was obliged to return unsuccessful as the great crowds of enthusiastic people barred his passage and almost mobbed him in their efforts to kiss his hand. President Piola addressed the people.

The following cabinet is announced: Home, Antonio Benitez; justice, August Ballesteria; foreign, Milton Porras; war, Domingo Parra; finance, Frederico Bressan.

EMPEROR AND EMPRESS

Receive Delegations and Attend Services at Stettin Yesterday.

STETTIN, Sept. 8.—The emperor and empress this morning received the Choral Association, of Stettin, and the teachers' union and listened to patriotic recitations from the windows of the castle. Floral offerings were then presented to the empress by the girls of the Augusta Victoria school.

At 11 o'clock their majesties attended a field church service. A tent had been erected for their use in the middle of the barracks square. In front of the tent was an altar decorated in military fashion. The troops were drawn up in the square and the military band accompanied the musical portion of the service with fine effect. Emperor William remained and took lunch with the officers and the empress left for Wild park.

German Chancellor to Visit Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—Prince Von Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, will arrive here on Tuesday next and will dine with Prince Radolin, the German ambassador to Russia. The other guests will include Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and all the Russian ministers and foreign ambassadors in St. Petersburg.

Mexican A. P. A.'s.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—A great radical liberal organization known as the Constitutional Reform Club, organized to combat the growing power and prestige of the Catholic clergy and defend the public schools, is weekly receiving accessions of members over the country.

Cholera's Ravages.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—A Vladivostok dispatch to the Novo Yemysa says that cholera is raging in China and that 2,000 deaths occur daily in Peking.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the Local Lawyers Saturday to Arrange for the Coming State Meeting.

As announced in Saturday's INTELLIGENCER the local bar association met in the afternoon to arrange for the coming meeting and banquet of the state association. Mr. W. P. Hubbard and others discussed the importance and value of the meeting of the state association, and pointed out the desirability of a large attendance, not only from this county, but from the state at large. Mr. Hubbard dwelt upon the idea of having as guests at the banquet some distinguished lawyers and jurists from beyond the limits of the state, and said that while in Detroit, recently, he had the pleasure of meeting Judge Taft, of Ohio, and that gentleman had expressed the hope that he might be present. He said he thought there should be special forms of invitation prepared, for the members of the Ohio County Bar Association.

Mr. Hubbard made some other suggestions of value, and the coming session was discussed at length.

M. D. Post, esq., was elected to membership in the association.

The association adjourned to meet on the third Saturday of the coming month.

STILL BURNING.

The Names of the Missing Men in the Osceola Mine.

MEN WERE IN NO HURRY TO ESCAPE

And They Never Reached the Surface. The Work of Recovering the Bodies Cannot be Begun Until the Fire Has Burned Out—Most of the Missing Men Overcome by Smoke and Gases.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 8.—Huge volumes of smoke are still issuing forth from the mouths of shafts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which shows that the awful fire which started in the Osceola copper mine shortly before noon Saturday is still raging fiercely, and the bodies of the thirty miners entombed are still lying somewhere below the surface, without a doubt dead, suffocated by smoke and gas. The following men are among the missing: Trembath, mine boss; Richard Bicker, Michael Johnson, Richard Grennell, Michael Schultz, John Matzen, William Bryant, Francis Lander, Alexander Danfield, John Cullip, Thomas Curtis, Robert Johns, Peter Martin, Joseph Saghte, James Harrington, William Donald, Barney Elzore, Antonio Szezwak, all miners; Peter Stangard and Walter Dohle, drill boys; Frederick Pearson, Isaac Harlow, Mike Voke, Isaac Mattison, Andrew Rosawick, James Wines, M. Cook and Samuel Williams.

Five Poles, whose names are unknown at the headquarters, are also among the missing. Capt. P. Richards, with a gang of seven men, went down shaft No. 5 and went about seven hundred feet toward No. 4 shaft when they had to turn and flee for their lives on account of the smoke and gas. Some of these men were very nearly overcome, only reaching the surface in time to save their lives. It is learned that the worst place that it could have caught in the whole mine and the only place in the mine where fire of any extent could have caught. Many of the men that were working several levels below the 27th, which place the fire caught, were seen as far up as the 18th level, working their way up. Several of the men who escaped, claimed to have passed others on the ladders that were unable to proceed further on account of being overcome with smoke and gas.

At the time the alarm was sounded over 200 were under ground, and all could have escaped had they used the proper precaution. Several miners, in their flight, passed a group of seven or eight who had stopped to rest and were smoking their pipes. They seemed to be in no hurry or thinking of danger. When told to hurry to the surface, they remarked that they had plenty of time, and not one of them reached the surface. The skips were kept running up and down all day Saturday, in order to give any of the entombed miners a chance to escape if they could reach the skip alive, but none came up.

Another attempt will be made to reach the men to-morrow morning. There is no danger of the bodies being burned, as it is generally thought that the men escaped from the burning shaft to some of the drifts leading to other shafts and were overcome by gas and smoke before they could reach a place of safety. This being the case the bodies will be recovered as soon as the fire is gotten under control and the gases leave the mine. The shaft has been surrounded all day by thousands of people, all hoping that some sign or word could be gotten from the men, but all have now returned to their homes fearing the worst. All hope has been given up by the officials of over racing any of the men alive.

Captain Prichard, one of the oldest and most experienced mining captains in the copper country, says that he is positive that the Osceola mine fire is of incendiary origin. He does not think that a fire could have originated where it did unless it had been wilfully lighted.

ARMENIAN REFORMS.

The Porte Makes Some Concessions, but They Are Not Sufficient to Satisfy the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9.—The dragomans of the British, French and Russian embassies have received the decision of the porte with reference to Armenia. The porte's expressed concessions entitle the dragomans of the three embassies to deal direct with the president of the Turkish committee on control, which is to superintend the application of the reform. No Christian vali or mutessaria will be appointed, but other administrative officials will be chosen in proportion to the population. Christians will also be admitted to the gendarmerie. Mudirs will be elected by councils of elders and a rural constabulary will be established. It is not believed that the concessions will satisfy the powers. It is pointed out that owing to the persecution the Christian population is so diminished in many districts that it is now in a minority. The officials therefore were always Mohammedans.

A Sensational Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Another supposed "Jack the Ripper" murder was discovered this morning at Kensal Green. The victim was an unfortunate woman of the outcast class, and her throat was cut from ear to ear and her head fearfully battered with a stone. No trace has been discovered of the murderer.

A French Comment.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Echo de Paris, in speaking of the Waller case, says that ex-Congress Waller was convicted in the regular form, and the clamoring of his friends will only retard his pardon.